

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-58. (cancelled)

59. (original) A kit, housed in a suitable container, for the detection of RNA from a cell in a histologically-stained tissue, comprising dye/histological stain, RNA extraction reagent, RNA precipitation carrier, oligo (dT) primer, reverse transcriptase, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, RNase inactivating agent, terminal continuation oligonucleotide, dNTPs, NTPs, or a combination thereof.

60. (original) The kit of claim 59, wherein the RNA polymerase is T7 RNA polymerase, T3 RNA polymerase, or SP6 RNA polymerase.

61. (original) The kit of claim 59, wherein the kit further comprises a vector, a ligase, or a combination thereof.

62. (original) The kit of claim 59, wherein the dye/histological stain is Acid black 1, Acid blue 22, Acid blue 93, Acid fuchsin, Acid green, Acid green 1, Acid green 5, Acid magenta, Acid orange 10, Acid red 26, Acid red 29, Acid red 44, Acid red 51, Acid red 66, Acid red 87, Acid red 91, Acid red 92, Acid red 94, Acid red 101, Acid red 103, Acid roseine, Acid rubin, Acid violet 19, Acid yellow 1, Acid yellow 9, Acid yellow 23, Acid yellow 24, Acid yellow 36, Acid yellow 73, Acid yellow S, Acridine orange, Acriflavine, Alcian blue, Alcian yellow, Alcohol soluble eosin, Alizarin, Alizarin blue 2RC, Alizarin carmine, Alizarin cyanin BBS, Alizarol cyanin R, Alizarin red S, Alizarin purpurin, Aluminon, Amido black 10B, Amidoschwarz, Aniline blue WS, Anthracene blue SWR, Auramine O, Azocarmine B, Azocarmine G, Azoic diazo 5, Azoic diazo 48, Azure A, Azure B, Azure C, Basic blue 8, Basic blue 9, Basic blue 12, Basic blue 15, Basic blue 17, Basic blue 20, Basic blue 26, Basic brown 1, Basic fuchsin, Basic green 4, Basic orange 14, Basic red 2, Basic red 5, Basic red 9, Basic violet 2, Basic violet 3, Basic violet 4, Basic violet 10, Basic violet 14, Basic yellow 1, Basic yellow 2, Biebrich scarlet, Bismarck brown Y, Brilliant crystal scarlet 6R, Calcium red, Carmine, Carminic acid, Celestine blue B, China blue, Cochineal, Coelstine blue, Chrome violet CG, Chromotrope 2R, Chromoxane cyanin R, Congo corinth, Congo red, Cotton blue, Cotton red, Croceine scarlet, Crocin, Crystalponceau 6R, Crystal violet, Dahlia, Diamond green B, Direct blue 14, Direct blue 58, Direct red, Direct red 10, Direct red 28, Direct red 80, Direct yellow 7, Eosin B, Eosin Bluish, Eosin, Eosin Y, Eosin yellowish, Eosinol, Erie garnet B, Eriochrome cyanin R, Erythrosin B, Ethyl eosin, Ethyl green, Ethyl violet, Evans blue, Fast blue B, Fast green FCF, Fast red B, Fast yellow, Fluorescein, Food green 3, Gallein, Gallamine blue, Galloxyanin, Gentian violet, Haematein, Haematine, Haematoxylin, Helio fast rubin BBL, Helvetia blue, Hematein, Hematine, Hematoxylin, Hoffman's violet, Imperial red, Ingrain blue, Ingrain blue 1, Ingrain yellow 1, INT, Kermes, Kermesic acid, Kernechtrot, Lac, Laccaic acid, Lauth's violet, Light green, Lissamine green SF, Luxol fast blue, Magenta 0, Magenta I, Magenta II, Magenta III, Malachite green, Manchester brown, Martius yellow, Merbromin, Mercurochrome, Metanil yellow, Methylene azure A, Methylene azure B, Methylene azure C, Methylene blue, Methyl blue, Methyl green, Methyl violet, Methyl violet 2B, Methyl violet 10B, Mordant blue 3, Mordant blue 10, Mordant blue 14, Mordant blue 23, Mordant blue 32, Mordant blue 45, Mordant red 3, Mordant red 11, Mordant violet 25, Mordant violet 39 Naphthol blue

black, Naphthol green B, Naphthol yellow S, Natural black 1, Natural red, Natural red 3, Natural red 4, Natural red 8, Natural red 16, Natural red 25, Natural red 28, Natural yellow 6, NBT, Neutral red, New fuchsin, Niagara blue 3B, Night blue, Nile blue, Nile blue A, Nile blue oxazone, Nile blue sulfate, Nile red, Nitro BT, Nitro blue tetrazolium, Nuclear fast red, Oil red O, Orange G, Orcein, Pararosanilin, Phloxine B, Picric acid, Ponceau 2R, Ponceau 6R, Ponceau B, Ponceau de Xylidine, Ponceau S, Primula, Purpurin, Pyronin B, Pyronin G, Pyronin Y, Rhodamine B, Rosanilin, Rose bengal, Saffron, Safranin O, Scarlet R, Scarlet red, Scharlach R, Shellac, Sirius red F3B, Solochrome cyanin R, Soluble blue, Solvent black 3, Solvent blue 38, Solvent red 23, Solvent red 24, Solvent red 27, Solvent red 45, Solvent yellow 94, Spirit soluble eosin, Sudan III, Sudan IV, Sudan black B, Sulfur yellow S, Swiss blue, Tartrazine, Thioflavine S, Thioflavine T, Thionin, Toluidine blue, Toluylene red, Tropaeolin G, Trypaflavine, Trypan blue, Uranin, Victoria blue 4R, Victoria blue B, Victoria green B, Water blue I, Water soluble eosin, Xylidine ponceau, or Yellowish eosin.

63-79. (cancelled)

80. (previously presented as claim 107) A method of RNA amplification comprising:

incubating a target nucleic acid strand with a terminal continuation oligonucleotide, and a first strand synthesis primer which is complementary to a region at the 3' end or a region upstream of the 3' end of the target nucleic acid strand under conditions that facilitate hybridization of the first strand synthesis primer to the target nucleic acid strand, wherein the terminal continuation oligonucleotide comprises a 3'end terminal nucleotide selected from the group consisting of guanine, deoxyguanine, cytosine, and deoxycytosine, and wherein at least one of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide or the first strand synthesis primer comprises a transcriptional promoter sequence;

extending the primer, wherein the extending is carried out with a polymerase such that extension synthesizes a nucleic acid strand comprising the first strand synthesis primer, a complementary sequence of the target nucleic acid strand, and a complement of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide;

incubating the first strand cDNA with the terminal continuation oligonucleotide under conditions that facilitate hybridization of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide to the first strand cDNA;

extending the terminal continuation oligonucleotide, wherein said extending is carried out with a DNA polymerase such that extension synthesizes a second strand cDNA comprising the sequence of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide and a complementary sequence of the first strand cDNA;

incubating at least one cDNA strand with a RNA polymerase capable of binding to the transcriptional promoter sequence; and

transcribing the cDNA strand wherein the transcribing synthesizes a plurality of RNA transcripts.

81. (previously presented as claim 108) The method of claim 80 wherein the target nucleic acid strand is RNA and the polymerase is reverse-transcriptase, such that the nucleic acid synthesized in the extending step is a first strand cDNA comprising the first strand synthesis primer, a complement of the target nucleic acid strand, and a complement of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide at the 3' end.

82. (previously presented as claim 109) The method of claim 81 wherein the RNA is mRNA.

83. (previously presented as claim 110) The method of claim 81 wherein the first strand synthesis primer comprises at least two thymidine residues at its 3' end.

84. (previously presented as claim 111) The method of claim 81 wherein the first strand synthesis primer comprises a random hexamer sequence of nucleic acid.

85. (previously presented as claim 112) The method of claim 80 wherein the terminal continuation oligonucleotide comprises a least two nucleotides selected from a group consisting of guanine, deoxyguanine, cytosine or deoxycytosine bases.

86. (previously presented as claim 113) The method of claim 80 wherein the DNA polymerase is *Taq* polymerase.

87. (previously presented as claim 114) The method of claim 80, wherein the terminal continuation oligonucleotide comprises a transcriptional promoter sequence and at least one guanine or cytosine at the 3' end of the terminal continuation oligonucleotide.

88. (previously presented as claim 115) The method of claim 80, wherein the first strand synthesis primer comprises a transcriptional promoter sequence.

89. (previously presented as claim 116) The method of claim 80, where both the first strand synthesis primer and the terminal continuation oligonucleotide comprise transcriptional promoter sequences.

90. (previously presented as claim 117) The method of claim 80, wherein the RNA transcripts produced are complementary in sequence to the first strand cDNA.

91. (previously presented as claim 118) The method of claim 80, wherein the RNA transcripts produced are complementary in sequence to the second strand cDNA.

92. (previously presented as claim 119) The method of claim 80, wherein the RNA transcripts produced are complementary in sequence to both the first and the second strand cDNA.

93. (previously presented as claim 120) The method of claim 80 wherein the first strand synthesis primer comprises a transcriptional promoter sequence and wherein the terminal continuation oligonucleotide comprises at least one guanine, deoxyguanine, cytosine, or deoxycytosine at its 3' end and a transcriptional promoter sequence different from the transcriptional promoter sequence in the first strand synthesis primer.

94. (previously presented as claim 121) The method of claim 80 wherein the synthesized RNA transcripts are used as templates for *in vitro* translation.

95. (previously presented as claim 122) A method of detecting a RNA from a histologically-stained cell, comprising:

- obtaining the cell;
- extracting RNA from the cell; and
- amplifying the RNA according to the method of claim 80.

96. (previously presented as claim 123) The method of claim 95, wherein the cell is a tissue.

97. (previously presented as claim 124) A method of detecting a RNA from a cell, comprising:

- obtaining the cell;
- histologically staining the cell;
- extracting RNA from the cell; and
- amplifying the RNA according to the method of claim 80.

98. (previously presented as claim 125) The method of claim 97, wherein the cell is in a tissue.

99. (previously presented as claim 126) The method of claim 98, wherein the tissue is fresh tissue.

100. (previously presented as claim 127) The method of claim 98, wherein the tissue is frozen tissue.

101. (previously presented as claim 128) The method of claim 98, wherein the tissue is fixed tissue.

102. (previously presented as claim 129) The method of claim 101, wherein the tissue is fixed by acetone, aldehyde derivatives, ethanol, or combinations thereof.

103. (previously presented as claim 130) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein said cell is from a physiological body fluid, a pathological exudate, or a pathological transudate.

104. (previously presented as claim 131) The method of claim 103, wherein the physiological body fluid is blood, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, sweat, semen, or saliva.

105. (previously presented as claim 132) The method of claim 97, wherein the cells are in blood, bone marrow, cerebrospinal fluid, or any other physiological body fluids or any pathological exudates or transudates.

106. (previously presented as claim 133) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein said cell is from bone marrow.

107. (previously presented as claim 134) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein said cell is from *in vitro* cultured cells.

108. (previously presented as claim 135) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein the histological stain identifies cellular structures.

109. (previously presented as claim 136) The method of claim 108, wherein said cellular structures are mitochondria, centrioles, rough endoplasmic reticulum, smooth endoplasmic reticulum, peroxisomes, endosomes, lysosomes, vesicles, Golgi apparatus, nucleus, cytoplasm, or a combination thereof.

110. (previously presented as claim 137) The method of claim 96 or 98, wherein the histological stain identifies tissue structures.

111. (previously presented as claim 138) The method of claim 110, wherein said tissue structures are structures of lamina, matrix, or a combination thereof.

112. (previously presented as claim 139) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein the histological stain is Acid black 1, Acid blue 22, Acid blue 93, Acid fuchsin, Acid green, Acid green 1, Acid green 5, Acid magenta, Acid orange 10, Acid red 26, Acid red 29, Acid red 44, Acid red 51, Acid red 66, Acid red 87, Acid red 91, Acid red 92, Acid red 94, Acid red 101, Acid red 103, Acid roseine, Acid rubin, Acid violet 19, Acid yellow 1, Acid yellow 9, Acid yellow 23, Acid yellow 24, Acid yellow 36, Acid yellow 73, Acid yellow S, Acridine orange, Acriflavine, Alcian blue, Alcian yellow, Alcohol soluble eosin, Alizarin, Alizarin blue 2RC, Alizarin carmine, Alizarin cyanin BBS, Alizarol cyanin R, Alizarin red S, Alizarin purpurin, Aluminon, Amido black 10B, Amidoschwarz, Aniline blue WS, Anthracene blue SWR, Auramine O, Azocarmine B, Azocarmine G, Azoic diazo 5, Azoic diazo 48, Azure A, Azure B, Azure C, Basic blue 8, Basic blue 9, Basic blue 12, Basic blue 15, Basic blue 17, Basic blue 20, Basic blue 26, Basic brown 1, Basic fuchsin, Basic green 4, Basic orange 14, Basic red 2, Basic red 5, Basic red 9, Basic violet 2, Basic violet 3, Basic violet 4, Basic violet 10, Basic violet 14, Basic yellow 1, Basic yellow 2, Biebrich scarlet, Bismarck brown Y, Brilliant crystal scarlet 6R, Calcium red, Carmine, Carminic acid, Celestine blue B, China blue, Cochineal, Coelestine blue, Chrome violet CG, Chromotrope 2R, Chromoxane cyanin R, Congo corinth, Congo red, Cotton blue, Cotton red, Croceine scarlet, Crocin, Crystalponceau 6R, Crystal violet, Dahlia, Diamond green B, Direct blue 14, Direct blue 58, Direct red, Direct red 10, Direct red 28, Direct red 80, Direct yellow 7, Eosin B, Eosin Bluish, Eosin, Eosin Y, Eosin yellowish, Eosinol, Erie garnet B, Eriochrome cyanin R, Erythrosin B, Ethyl eosin, Ethyl green, Ethyl violet, Evans blue, Fast blue B, Fast green FCF, Fast red B, Fast yellow, Fluorescein, Food green 3, Gallein, Gallamine blue, Gallocyanin, Gentian violet, Haematein, Haematine, Haematoxylin, Helio fast rubin BBL, Helvetia blue, Hematein, He matine, Hematoxylin, Hoffman's violet, Imperial red, Ingrain blue, Ingrain blue 1, Ingrain yellow 1, INT, Kermes, Kermesic acid, Kernechtrot, Lac, Laccaic acid, Lauth's violet, Light green, Lissamine green SF, Luxol fast blue, Magenta 0, Magenta I, Magenta II, Magenta III, Malachite green, Manchester brown, Martius yellow, Merbromin, Mercurochrome, Metanil yellow, Methylene azure A, Methylene azure B, Methylene azure C, Methylene blue, Methyl blue, Methyl green, Methyl violet, Methyl violet 2B, Methyl violet 10B, Mordant blue 3, Mordant blue 10, Mordant blue 14, Mordant blue 23, Mordant blue 32, Mordant blue 45, Mordant red 3, Mordant red 11, Mordant violet 25, Mordant violet 39 Naphthol blue black, Naphthol green B, Naphthol yellow S, Natural black 1, Natural red, Natural red 3, Natural red 4, Natural red 8, Natural red 16, Natural red 25, Natural red 28, Natural yellow 6, NBT, Neutral red, New fuchsin, Niagara blue 3B, Night blue, Nile blue, Nile

blue A, Nile blue oxazone, Nile blue sulphate, Nile red, Nitro BT, Nitro blue tetrazolium, Nuclear fast red, Oil red O, Orange G, Orcein, Pararosanilin, Phloxine B, Picric acid, Ponceau 2R, Ponceau 6R, Ponceau B, Ponceau de Xylidine, Ponceau S, Primula, Purpurin, Pyronin B, Pyronin G, Pyronin Y, Rhodamine B, Rosanilin, Rose bengal, Saffron, Safranin O, Scarlet R, Scarlet red, Scharlach R, Shellac, Sirius red F3B, Solochrome cyanin R, Soluble blue, Solvent black 3, Solvent blue 38, Solvent red 23, Solvent red 24, Solvent red 27, Solvent red 45, Solvent yellow 94, Spirit soluble eosin, Sudan III, Sudan IV, Sudan black B, Sulfur yellow S, Swiss blue, Tartrazine, Thioflavine S, Thioflavine T, Thionin, Toluidine blue, Toluylene red, Tropaeolin G, Trypaflavine, Trypan blue, Uranin, Victoria blue 4R, Victoria blue B, Victoria green B, Water blue I, Water soluble eosin, Xylidine ponceau, or Yellowish eosin.

113. (previously presented as claim 140) The method of claim 95 or 97, wherein the extracting step further comprises dissection of the cell from the tissue.

114. (previously presented as claim 141) The method of claim 113, wherein the dissection is from a micropipette on a micromanipulator or by laser capture microdissection.